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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

Translation **PCT**

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 040606		FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416
International application No.		International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/FR2004/001421		09.06.2004	12.06.2003
		ational classification and IPC	
Applicant LALLEMA	AND SAS		
		liminary examination report, established by the applicant according to Article 36.	this International Preliminary Examining Authority
	REPORT consists of a total o		luding this cover sheet.
3. This re	eport is also accompanied by	ANNEXES, comprising:	
а. 🗆	(sent to the applicant a	nd to the International Bureau) a total of	sheets, as follows:
	sheets of the desc	ription, claims and/or drawings which have be	een amended and are the basis for this report and/or æ Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative
. г	the disclosure in Box.	the international application as filed, as indicated	y considers contain an amendment that goes beyond cated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental
b. <u>L</u>	(sent to the Internation	al Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and nu	umber of electronic carrier(s))
	related thereto, in compu Section 802 of the Admir		, containing a sequence listing and/or tables upplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see
4. This re	eport contains indications rel	ating to the following items:	
\boxtimes	Box No. I Basis of	he report	
	Box No. II Priority		
	Box No. III Non-esta	blishment of opinion with regard to novelty, it	nventive step and industrial applicability
	Box No. IV Lack of u	nity of invention	
\boxtimes	2011.0. 1	statement under Article 35(2) with regard to and explanations supporting such statement	novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
	Box No. VI Certain d	ocuments cited	
	Box No. VII Certain d	efects in the international application	
	Box No. VIII Certain o	bservations on the international application	
Date of submiss	sion of the demand	Date of completion	of this report
Name and maili	ng address of the IPEA/EP	Authorized officer	

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Box	No. I	Basis of the report	
1.		ard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwi	ise
		s report is based on translations from the original language into the following language ch is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:	 '
		international search (Rule 12.3 and 23.1(b))	
		publication of the international application (Rule 12.4)	
		international preliminary examination (Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3)	
2.	receiving this report		
	\square	international application as originally filed/furnished	
		description:	
	page		
	page	es* received by this Authority on	_
ł	page	es* received by this Authority on	
	the o	claims:	
	nos.	as originally filed/furni	shed
	nos.	* as amended (together with any statement) under Articl	le 19
	nos.	* received by this Authority on	
	nos.	* received by this Authority on	
	the o	drawings:	
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		***	_
ļ	□ a sec	equence listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.	
3.	L The	e amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
	닏	the description, pages	
	ᆜ	the claims, nos.	
		the drawings, sheets/figs	
		the sequence listing (specify):	
		any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):	
4.		s report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, y have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).	since
		the description, pages	
		the claims, nos.	
		the drawings, sheets/figs	
		the sequence listing (specify):	
ļ		any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):	_
*	If item 4 a	applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."	

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Box		it under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; nations supporting such statement	
1.	Statement		, '
	Novelty (N)	Claims 1-16	YES
		Claims 17	NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims 1-16	YES
		Claims	NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-17	YES
		Claims	NO
2.	Citations and explanations (Rule 7	70.7)	
	1. Reference	is made to the following documents:	
		O R ET AL: "AISLAMIENTO Y SELECION DE ERIAS LACTICAS EN VINO ISOLATION AND	
	SELE	CTION OF LACTIC ACID BACTERIA IN WINE	

- D2: CARRIE C ET AL: "COMPARISON OF COMMERICAL
- PREPARATIONS OF LACTIC ACID BACTERIA FOR
 DIRECT INOCULATION, FOR CONTROL OF MALOLACTIC
 FERMENTATION OF MERLOT WINES COMPARISON DE
 PREPARATIONS COMMERCIALES DE BACTERIES
 - LACTIQUES A ENSEMENCEMENT DIRECT, EN VUE DE GERER LA FERMENTATION MALOLACTIQUE DU MERLOT"

ISOLAMENTO E SELEZIONE D1 BATTERI LATTICI NEL

VINO" RIVISTA DI VITICOLTURA DI ENOLOGIA,

pages 29-38, XP009021609 ISSN: 0370-7865

SCARPIS, TREVISO, IT, vol. 48, no. 4, 1995,

- REVUE DES OENOLOGUES ET DES TECHNIQUES
 VITIVINICOLES ET OENOLOGIQUES, UNION
 NATIONALE DES OENOLOGUES FRANCE BOURGOGNE-
- PUBLICATIONS,, FR, no. 103, 2002, pages 16-
- 18, XP009023946 ISSN: 0760-9868
- D3: PILONE G J: "A NEW ZEALAND EXPERIENCE IN DIRECT-VAT INOCULATION FOR MALOLACTIC

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regressions and explanations supporting such statement

FERMENTATION" AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND WINE

INDUSTRY JOURNAL, AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL

PUBLISHERS, ADELAIDE, AU, vol. 10, no. 2, May

1995 (1995-05), pages 169-173, XP009023865

ISSN: 0819-2421

D4: LIU S-Q ET AL: "GROWTH AND METABOLISM OF SELECTED LACTIC ACID BACTERIA IN SYNTHETIC WINE" AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ENOLOGY AND VITICULTURE, XX, XX, vol. 46, no. 2, 1995, pages 166-174, XP009021611 ISSN: 0002-9254

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;

- D5: JOYEUX A ET AL: "COMPARAISON DE DIVERSES
 PREPARATIONS INDUSTRIELLES DE BACTERIES
 LACTIQUES REACTIVEES POUR STIMULER LA
 FERMENTATION MALOLACTIQUE COMPARISON OF
 VARIOUS REACTIVATED INDUSTRIAL PREPARATIONS
 OF LACTIC ACID BACTERIA FOR STIMULATION OF
 MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION" CONNAISSANCE DE LA
 VIGNE ET DU VIN, VIGNE ET VIN PUBLICATIONS
 INTERNATIONALES, BORDEAUX, FR, vol. 19, no.
 3, 1985, pages 149-159, XP009023986 ISSN:
 0010-597X
- D6: FUSTER A ET AL: "Improvement of the quality and typicalness of wines with the aid of new biological techniques." REVUE FRANCAISE D'OENOLOGIE, LALLEMAND SA, 130 ROUTE D'ESPAGNE, BP 1021, 31023 TOULOUSE, FRANCE, 2002, pages 28-31, XP009027063
- D7: EDWARDS C G ET AL: "OCCURRENCE AND
 CHARACTERIZATION OF LACTIC ACID BACTERIA FROM
 WASHINGTON STATE WINES: PEDIOCOCCUS SPP"
 AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ENOLOGY AND VITICULTURE,
 XX, XX, vol. 43, no. 3, 1992, pages 233-238,

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Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement		
	XP009021610 ISSN: 0002-9254		
	D8: WO 93/20180 A (HANSENS LAB; PRAHL CLAUS (DK);		
	NIELSEN JAN CLAIR (DK)) 14 October 1993		
	(1993-10-14)		
	D9: LIU S Q: "Malolactic fermentation in wine -		
	beyond deacidification." JOURNAL OF APPLIED		
	MICROBIOLOGY 92 (4) 589-601, NEW ZEALAND		
	DAIRY RES. INST., PALMERSTON NORTH, NEW		
	ZEALAND. E-MAIL SHAO.LIU(A)NZDRI.ORG.NZ,		
	2002, XP002272274		
	(see the corresponding passages cited in the		
	search report)		
1.2	The present application fails to comply with the		
	requirements of PCT Article 33(1) since the		
	subject matter of claim 17 does not meet the		
	requirement of novelty defined in PCT Article		
	33(2). The subject matter of claims 1 to 16 does		
	comply with the requirement of novelty defined in		
	PCT Article 33(2).		
	The present application relates to a strain of		
	lactic acid bacteria that can perform malolactic		
	fermentation when it is added directly in a dried,		
	freeze-dried or frozen state (claims 1 to 8), a		
	preparation of such lactic acid bacteria (claim		
	9), methods for converting malic acid (claims 10		
	to 16) and a mature wine (claim 17).		
	D1 describes malolactic fermentation using strains		
	of lactic acid bacteria L. plantarum and L. brevis		

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in a wine having an alcohol content of 10 % and a pH no lower than 3.5 (page 31; 33 to 35; and page 37). D1 also describes how the lactic acid bacteria strains are *Pediococcus*, *Leuconostoc* and *Lactobacillus* (page 30). The strains quickly break down malic acid (figure 5) following a period of cell culture acclimation (page 34). D1 does not specify whether the strains are suitable for malolactic fermentation following direct inoculation in a dried, freeze-dried or frozen state.

D2 and D3 describe direct inoculations with lactic acid bacteria strains in a dried, freeze-dried or frozen state in malolactic fermentation. The bacterial strains used are not specified (D2) or they do not ferment under the conditions claimed (D3).

D4 describes malolactic fermentation using strains of lactic acid bacteria L. plantarum and L. parvulus in a wine having an alcohol content of 10 % and a pH no lower than 3.5 (tables 1 to 3). The Lactobacillus and Pediococcus species are inoculated in a wine after incubation periods of 7 to 10 days. Direct addition to the wine is not described. D4 does not specify whether the strains are suitable for malolactic fermentation following direct inoculation in a dried, freeze-dried or frozen state.

D5 describes malolactic fermentation using L.

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hilgardii (table I, table IV, white wine). The strain is used after suitable reactivation (page 1). D5 does not specify whether the strains are suitable for malolactic fermentation following direct inoculation in a dried, freeze-dried or frozen state.

Claim 1 is considered to be a claim relating to a composition for a particular use: "capable of performing conversion of malic acid into lactic acid ... when added in a dried, freeze-dried or frozen state".

When a known material which is in principle identical to the composition defined in the claim is indeed suitable for the use indicated, even though it was not specifically described as being suitable for such a use, then the claim is no longer novel. Prior art documents D1, D4 and D5 all describe strains having similar properties. However, these strains are used after reactivation and not directly in a dried, freeze-dried or frozen state. These documents do not specify whether said strains are suitable for direct inoculation. It follows that the subject matter of claims 1 to 16 is novel over the prior art cited.

The subject matter of claim 17 is defined in terms of the method for making same. No such claim is acceptable unless the material itself complies with the requirements of patentability. A material does not become novel merely because it is

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3. The present application complies with the requirements of PCT Article 33(1) since the subject matter of claims 1 to 16 involves an inventive step as defined in PCT Article 33(3).

> The problem solved by the invention is that of controlling the progress of malolactic fermentation in a medium that already contains alcohol and has a medium to high pH. The solution lies in alcohol-resistant strains of lactic acid bacteria belonging to species Lactobacillus and Pediococcus, which can initiate and carry out complete malolactic fermentation when added in a dried, frozen or freeze-dried state.

D1, D4 and D5 differ from the subject matter of the present application in that the strains of species Lactobacillus and Pediococcus are not used directly in a dried, frozen or freeze-dried state, and are instead used after reactivation. For practical reasons, a person skilled in the art would be aware of, and seek to use, directinoculation starter cultures (see, for example, D2 and D3: "frozen and freeze-dried commercial MLF starter cultures"). D3 discloses a starter culture

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containing Leuconostoc oenos bacteria. Leuconostoc oenos is considered to be the most suitable bacterium and is the one most widely used for the malolactic fermentation of wine (see D2, D3, D6, D8).

In the opinion of the Examining Authority, the direct inoculation of wines with bacteria requires the bacteria to have very specific properties so that malolactic fermentation can be initiated very quickly. Even if a person skilled in the art were to use the bacteria of D1, D4 or D5 in a direct starter culture, he or she would not be guaranteed to arrive at the solution claimed.

4. The subject matter of claims 1 to 17 complies with the requirements of PCT Article 33(4).